

of the Internet. Although Nguyen et al. appears to disclose variables to be defined to identify literal strings, Nguyen et al. does not disclose or suggest an extensible macro language for defining new commands. Nguyen et al.'s variables which the Examiner asserts as being comparable to an extended macro command in the present invention, are always defined with the command "DEFINE" as shown in Col. 8. Thus, Nguyen et al. does not suggest or disclose extending its command or language.

The present invention, on the other hand, allows extending a macro language by providing for "the keyword representing a new macro command initially unknown to the macro language" and "the code of instructions associated with the keyword" as claimed in claims 1-5. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion that the claims presented does not claim "extending" the "language", it is submitted that claims 1-5 are directed to an extensible macro language. To clarify further, claim 1 is amended to recite that the macro language of the present invention is extended by "determining based on a predetermined syntax of a macro language, one or more keywords in the analyzed macro language expression, the keyword representing a macro command initially unknown to the macro language; retrieving a code of instructions associated with the keyword from a registry of keywords; and executing the code of instructions associated with the keyword."

Similarly, claims 3 is amended to recite macro language "a new command initially unknown to a macro language" and "executing the code of instructions to run the macro command represented by the extended keyword" for further clarification. Claim 5 also is amended for clarification to recite "the one or more keywords representing one or more new macro commands initially unknown to a macro language; and

searching a registry of keywords for a code of instructions to execute, the code of instructions associated with the one or more keywords."

To establish a prima facie obviousness, the prior art must suggest the combination recited in the claims. Further, there must be some reasonable expectation of success for the suggested combination. Not only is there an absence of suggestion to combine in Nguyen et al., but also, there is no reasonable expectation of success. That is, Nguyen et al.'s SQL language could not work to extend its language even with the Examiner's suggested modification. Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, it is submitted that claims 1-5 are patentable over Nguyen et al. Also, in this amendment new claim 6 is being added. It is also respectfully submitted that no new issue is presented in this amendment.

This communication is believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action and every effort has been made to place the application in condition for allowance. The claims, in view of the foregoing explanation, are believed to be patentable over the prior art, and a favorable Office Action is hereby earnestly solicited. If a telephone interview would be of assistance in advancing prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number provided below.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment according to 37

C.F.R. §1.121. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 3, 5, and new claim 6 as follows:

1. (Twice Amended) A method for providing an extensible macro language comprising:

analyzing a macro language expression;

determining based on a predetermined syntax of a macro language, one or more keywords in the analyzed macro language expression, the keyword representing a macro command ~~not~~ previously defined in initially unknown to the macro language;

retrieving a code of instructions associated with the keyword from a registry of keywords; and

executing the code of instructions associated with the keyword.

3. (Twice Amended) A system for providing an extensible macro language, comprising:

a parser having a predefined syntax to determine one or more extended keywords embedded within a macro language expression, the extended keyword representing a new command ~~undefined in a predetermined set of macro commands of~~ initially unknown to a macro language;

a keyword repository having one or more keywords and one or more associated codes; and

a macro handler coupled to the parser for receiving the extended keyword from the parser, the macro handler in response to the received extended keyword, retrieving a code of instructions associated with the received extended keyword from the keyword repository and executing the code of instructions to run the macro command represented by the extended keyword.

5. (Twice Amended) A method for parsing a macro language expression, comprising:

analyzing a macro language expression; and

determining based on a predetermined syntax of a macro language, one or more keywords in the analyzed macro language expression, the one or more keywords representing one or more new macro commands ~~undefined in a predetermined set of macro commands of~~ initially unknown to a macro language; and

searching a registry of keywords for a code of instructions to execute, the code of instructions associated with the one or more keywords.

6. (New) The method for providing an extensible macro language as claimed in claim 1, wherein the code includes machine operable instructions.